

**CHAPMAN SAVED MOTHER  
BY KILLING STEPFATHER**

He Is Allowed to Plead Guilty to  
Manslaughter in the Criminal Court.

**LOCAL COURTS' REVIEW**

Harry Chapman, the young negro indicted by the grand jury for the murder of his father-in-law, Edward Stanhope, on the evening of Dec. 22, was allowed to plead guilty to the charge of manslaughter in the Criminal Court yesterday morning, and was sentenced to the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville for a term of from two to twenty-one years.

Chapman had been to church with his mother and when they returned home, Stanhope began abusing his wife, and struck her with his fist. Chapman heard his stepfather say that he would kill his wife and saw him reach for a poker. Before the poker could be used Chapman flew to Stanhope's head off with a shotgun.

**DIVORCE PETITIONS  
TELL SAD STORIES**

In the petition for divorce filed yesterday by Ida F. Roney against Oscar H. Roney, it is charged that the defendant possesses such a violent temper that his wife and children cannot endure life with him. It is also charged that "his temper gets him into trouble with his employers" so that he cannot retain employment very long at any place. On the night of the separation he is charged that Roney choked his wife and threatened to burn the house down, so they had to flee for safety.

Christina Fausser sued her husband, Fred W. Fausser, for divorce yesterday and made the Big Four Railway Company a co-defendant. Mrs. Fausser charges that her husband is an inveterate drunkard and has refused to support her. She says he is employed as a machinist in the railway company and earns \$10 a month. It is asked that Fausser be required to contribute \$50 a month for the plaintiff's support.

**SOUTH DAKOTA WOMAN  
BRINGS SUIT FOR \$6,000**

A \$6,000 damage suit against the Indianapolis Street-railway Company was filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday by Mrs. Mary J. Billion, of Sioux Falls, S. D. The suit grows out of the meeting of the Royal Order of Neighbors, which convened in Indianapolis last May. One of the functions for the entertainment of the visiting delegates was a roller party. Mrs. Billion was one of the party and was standing on the rear platform, when the car collected with another car. Mrs. Billion's husband was thrown against the railing in such a manner as to injure his head. The claim that before the accident she was making \$30 a week as a milliner, but since that time she has been totally incapacitated.

**HUSBAND ESCAPED  
FROM RED-HOT POKER**

Judge Allen of the Circuit Court yesterday granted William Hahn a divorce from his wife, Gertrude Hahn, who is now in Cincinnati. The evidence showed that Hahn had remonstrated with his wife for wishing to attend a public hall by herself. Mrs. Hahn retired to the kitchen, but returned in a short time with a red-hot poker with which she sought to chastise her husband. Hahn was too quick for her and jumped through the front door, making his way to a neighbor's house, where he spent the night.

**THE COURT RECORD.****SUPERIOR COURT.**

Room 1—John L. McMaster, Judge. George Cox vs. Abram Brown et al.; damages. Plaintiff dismisses judgment vs. Plaintiff for damages. Judgment vs. Plaintiff for damages.

Room 2—James W. Robertson, Judge. Rachel Berry vs. Joel C. Berry; conveyance. Evidence heard. Finding plaintiff is entitled to relief prayed for.

Room 3—Vinson Carter, Judge. George Gall vs. Robert Metzger; abridgment. Demurrer to sheriff's return overruled. Judgment that plaintiff receive nothing and that defendant recover his costs.

Room 4—John H. De Puy vs. George W. Jinks et al.; note. Plaintiff's cause. Judgment vs. Plaintiff for costs.

Room 5—Adam J. Mueller vs. Edward Schurman et al.; damages. Plaintiff's cause. Judgment vs. Plaintiff for costs.

**CIRCUIT COURT.**

Henry Clay Allen, Judge.

Clara B. Sullivan vs. Big Four Railway Company; damages. Judgment against defendant for \$75 and costs.

William Hahn vs. Gertrude Hahn; divorce. Decree of divorce granted plaintiff.

**CRIMINAL COURT.**

Fremont Alford, Judge.

Harry Chapman; light for defendant. Defendant withdraws former plea of not guilty and enters plea of guilty to manslaughter; age, eighteen. Sentenced to the Indiana Reformatory for a term of twenty-one years.

John Cotton; assault and battery. (Appeal from City Court.)

**NEW SUITS FILED.**

City Bond Company vs. Henry C. Haymond et al.; complaint on improvement. Superior Court. Room 2.

Delia L. Clapp vs. Charles L. Clapp; divorce. Superior Court. Room 2.

Christina Fausser vs. Fred W. Fausser et al.; complaint for support. Circuit Court.

Ida F. Roney vs. Oscar H. Roney; divorce. Superior Court. Room 1.

Fleeta Swisher vs. Lee Roy Swisher; divorce. Circuit Court.

**HIGHER COURTS' RECORD.****SUPREME COURT.**

—Minutes—

2087. Daniel Wilson vs. the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company. Scott C. C. Appellant's petition to dismiss and withdraw record. Appeal dismissed and leave granted.

2088. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company vs. Carl Greb. Lake C. C. Appellant's brief (8).

**APPELLATE COURT.**

—Minutes—

4671. New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company vs. Mary A. Martin. Fulton C. C. Appellant's petition for time thirty days granted.

4684. William E. Henderson vs. Thomas Ashley et al.; Martin vs. Appellant's (Ashley) petition to withdraw record.

5023. Chicago & Erie Railroad Company vs. Henry Leroy Fulton. Fulton C. C. Appellant's additional authorities (8).

4382. Edmund C. Westervelt et al. vs. the National Manufacturing Company. Fulton C. C. Appellant's petition for rehearing and brief (8).

4629. Edwin Moore et al. vs. Frank E. Nelson, administrator. Lake C. C. Appellant's petition for additional time. Thirty days granted.

5027. Henry Rutherford, administrator, vs. Prudential Insurance Company of America. Fulton C. C. Appellant's notice and motion to dismiss.

5029. Indianapolis Street Railway Company vs. Joseph Stebbins. Stebbins C. C. Appellant's brief (8).

4254. Tipton Light, Heat & Power Company vs. Izora J. Newcomer. Miami C. C. Appellant's brief (8) on motion to reject application for removal.

4649. Chicago & Lake Erie Railroad Company vs. Edward L. Fox by next friend, Foster C. C. Appellant's additional authorities (8).

**New Suit.**

3122. Fireman's Insurance Company vs. Peter Pinkfist vs. Marion R. Record. Assignment of errors. In term. Bond.

You've heard some Champagnes are good. Form an opinion of your own founded on taste. You'll find Cook's Imperial better.

**JURY SAID MRS. BECHTEL  
GRAY-HAIRED DEFENDANT RECEIVED  
NEWS OF ACQUITTAL WITH TEARS  
AND JOY.**

Gray-Haired Defendant Received  
News of Acquittal with Tears  
and Joy.

**ECKSTEIN UNDER CLOUD**

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Catherine Bechtel, the aged mother of Mabel Bechtel, who was found murdered last October, was today acquitted of the charge of being an accessory to the murder after the fact.

Her trial occupied nine days and the jury deliberated one hour before rendering the verdict of not guilty. The gray-haired defendant received the news of her acquittal with tears and expressions of joy. She was immediately released from custody and went to her home accompanied by her sons and daughters. Mabel, her youngest daughter, and her sons John and Charles, are under indictment on a similar charge, but their trials have been postponed until the April term of court. Former Mayor Schacht, counsel for Mrs. Bechtel, says he has instituted an investigation by which he hopes to clear up the mystery surrounding the murder of the young woman.

Alfred Eckstein and David Weisenberg, who were rivals for the affection of Mabel Bechtel, were both tried for her murder and both were acquitted. The greater part of today's sessions of court were taken up with the arguments of counsel and the judge's charge. The defense called several neighbors and friends of the Bechtel family as corroborative witnesses. Mrs. August Miller testified that she had observed what appeared to be blood stains in the arway leading to her home. This testimony was to show that Mabel had been killed outside of her home and her body dragged through Mrs. Miller's yard to the alley of Mrs. Bechtel's residence, where it was found. Dr. Cawley was recalled and testified to finding blood stains on the steps of the Bechtels' and Millers' underground alleys. The Commonwealth's attorney, through Dr. Lear, took the stand to question the blood tests, but Dr. Trexler stopped the redirect examination and the ended.

Attorney Schacht made an eloquent plea for the acquittal of the accused woman and during his address directly charged Eckstein with having a guilty knowledge of the murder. During the trial Eckstein, who in his address explained that the theory of the Commonwealth was that Tom Bechtel had been killed during the night, and asserted that the evidence adduced proved the claim.

Dr. Trexler's charge consumed half an hour. It was impartial. The jury retired at 2:30 and returned their verdict of acquittal at 4:30. The spectators attempted to applaud but were checked by Judge Trexler.

**EIGHT LIVES ARE LOST  
IN JERSEY COAST WRECK**

The Augustus Hunt, Last but One  
of a Fated Fleet, Driven Ashore  
in a Dense Fog.

**THE FIRST FOUR-MASTER**

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Eight lives were lost in the wreck to-day of Quogue, Long Island, of the four-mastered schooner Augustus Hunt, bound for Boston from Norfolk, Va. Of the crew of ten, only two men were saved—Second Mate George Ebert, of Cleveland, O., and a Swede, who was unconscious when washed on the beach, and who, on regaining consciousness, late to-night, said he was John Sommer, a Finn, who was rescued from the wrecked schooner Joseph J. Pharo, near Cape Charles, on Jan. 2.

Soon after midnight, during a dense fog, the schooner stranded a few hundred feet from the beach and about a mile west of the Quogue life-saving station. A life-saving patrolman heard the cries for help of those on board and summoned the station crew. For hours the life-savers were able to hear the cries of the men on the vessel, which was near at hand, but buried in the fog. They were absolutely unable to help the men. Time and again they launched their boat, only to have it hurled back to the shore by the heavy surf.

Soon after daylight masses of wreckage began to come ashore, indicating that the vessel was rapidly breaking up. About noon a spar with a man clinging to it was seen tossing in the outer line of breakers. After a line had been shot across it and made fast by the man he was pulled ashore and proved to be Second Mate Ebert. A few minutes later another sailor was seen on a mass of wreckage, and half a dozen life-savers, forming a human chain, dashed into the surf and drew him ashore. This was Sommer.

The cries of those remaining on the wreck continued to come, indicating that the vessel was rapidly breaking up. About noon a spar with a man clinging to it was seen tossing in the outer line of breakers. After a line had been shot across it and made fast by the man he was pulled ashore and proved to be Second Mate Ebert. A few minutes later another sailor was seen on a mass of wreckage, and half a dozen life-savers, forming a human chain, dashed into the surf and drew him ashore. This was Sommer.

The Augustus Hunt carried a cargo of 1,718 tons of bituminous coal, which was valued at \$5,000. The vessel was valued at \$20,000 and is said to have been partly insured.

The Augustus Hunt was one of a fleet of ten four-mastered schooners built at Morse yards at Bath, Me., and owned by the firm of the late John E. Morse, with the exception of the Mary E. Morse, which was lost at sea, the last previous one being wrecked at Bath. All of these vessels, with the exception of the Mary E. Morse, were built in 1882 and 1883 and were driven toward the bow, where they hung on as best they could. Ebert was clinging to some wreckage on the deck when the whole mass went overboard, carrying him with it. Ebert was unable to give the names of any of the crew, most of whom were shipped at Norfolk.

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**MERCENARY MOTIVES**

Exposed in Trial of an Alleged  
Iowa Wife Murderer.

ELDORA, Ia., Jan. 23.—The principal evidence offered by the prosecution to-day in the case of E. S. Hydenburgh, charged with the murder of his third wife, was that of Mrs. Anna Clodfelter, of Archbold, O. Mrs. Clodfelter testified that prior to October, 1902, she was keeping a boarding house at Archbold and that Mrs. Hydenburgh then Miss Roxbold, who was teaching school there, boarded at her home. Hydenburgh, she said, questioned her closely in regard to the amount of property owned by Mrs. Roxbold, that one day the two figured the amount of her property to be \$30,000 and that Hydenburgh remarked that Mrs. Roxbold would make a pretty good catch, wouldn't she? Mrs. Walter Keller, sister of Mrs. Hydenburgh, was called and testified that Hydenburgh told her a few days after the murder that unless his wife packed him 125 acres of land that he would pack him 125 and go back to Ohio.

**BREWERY COMBINE IS  
CITIZEN OF NEW JERSEY**

Twelve Million Dollars Involved  
in Decision by United States  
Court of Appeals.

**CHARTER IS HELD LEGAL**

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Twelve millions of dollars were involved in a decision by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day when judgment was rendered affirming a decision by the United States District Court of Chicago that the United Breweries Company is a legal citizen of New Jersey and that the alleged illegality of the combine which has bought up ten Chicago breweries cannot be collaterally questioned. The decision was rendered in the case of the Star Brewery, of Chicago, and P. H. Rice vs. the United Breweries Company.

Two points were argued. The first was that the United Breweries Company was an illegal combine, while the second was that a United States court could not have jurisdiction in the case. After the sale of the Star Brewery to the United Breweries Company P. H. Rice was installed as its manager and when his employment was ended he barricaded the property and refused to deliver up possession. His defense was that the United Breweries Company, in fact, was not a citizen of New Jersey, that its charter was illegal and could not be sustained, and that if the charter was illegal the United Breweries Company would not be a citizen of New Jersey and could not bring a suit in the United States court to sue a citizen of Illinois.

**THIRD ATTEMPT TO  
BURN CHICAGO HOTEL**

Guests of Grand Palace Hotel  
Taken Out Without Trouble—  
Small Damage Done.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—For the third time within two weeks fire today attacked the Grand Palace Hotel, North Clark and Indiana streets. Investigation is being made to learn, if possible, the source of the three fires. One of the strange features noted in each instance is that the flames were discovered before they had made much headway, and that all of the fires occurred about the same hour.

The fire today was discovered by Edward Bartlett, a guest, who notified Clerk Cleveland. Together they went to each guest's room and notified the occupants. There were 150 persons in the hotel at the time and but few of them showed signs of fright. All were calmly and quickly evacuated. The property damage by today's fire was inconsequential.

**STEP FOR BETTERMENT  
OF RUSSIAN PEASANTRY**

Six Important Reforms Proposed  
for the Provinces in European Russia.

**SUPPLANTS WAR CRISIS**

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—The imperial ukaz announced, ordering the assembling of government conferences under the presidency of the governors of the various provinces where the rural authorities hold office and in the governments of Kiev, Volhynia and Podolia, in order to elaborate the new peasant laws, monopolizes attention here, relegating the Eastern crisis to secondary place. The press enthusiastically hails the proposed reforms, which are based on the manifesto of March 11, 1903, the newspapers reiterating that this is the greatest step for the betterment of the conditions of the peasantry since the emancipation of the serfs. The ukaz is welcomed by the Liberals and the Socialists, who mark it as "a pity that the peasants themselves are not empowered specifically to send delegates."

The drafting committee proposes that the laws shall be guided by the following aims: First—To harmonize the existing peasant legislation with modern requirements. Second—To rectify the errors in order to expedite the settlement of village disputes. Third—To define individual rights regarding communal lands.

Fourth—To discover means for stimulating individual enterprise and the adoption of modern farming methods. Fifth—To settle the relations between the peasants and neighboring land owners.

Sixth—To instill in the peasants respect for the laws and the authority of the state. The new laws will only be applicable to the provinces of European Russia, where reliable statistics are obtainable, and without which the drafting committee declined to undertake the task.

**CITY WILL ATTEMPT  
TO SELL BRIDGE BONDS**

Controller Dunn Will Readvertise  
for Bids for an Issue of  
\$40,000.

A third effort to place bonds of the city of Indianapolis upon the market to furnish funds for building the Northwestern avenue bridge across Fair creek will be made by the city, bids on the issue to be received and opened Feb. 15. This was the announcement made by City Controller Dunn yesterday.


The City Council authorized the issue of \$60,000 worth of 3 1/2 per cent. non-taxable bonds, to raise funds for the proposed bridge, last September. When the effort was made to place these bonds upon the market only \$25,000 worth were sold, and bids were not received for the balance of the issue. At that time City Controller Breunig readvertised for bids on the issue of the \$60,000 worth of bonds remaining, and Oct. 10, 1903, bids to the amount of \$25,000 were received. City Controller Dunn, who had in the meantime come into office, consulted with a number of financial men of the city, who assured him that it would be a waste of time to attempt to sell the bonds until after the holidays, as the money market was not in a condition to make investment in such securities desirable at that time. He therefore decided to wait until now to readvertise for bids on the \$60,000 worth of bonds remaining. Mr. Dunn stated that he anticipated no difficulty in disposing of these at this time.

The carrying away of the wooden truss work that was the Northwestern avenue bridge by Thursday's ice jam has brought the situation to an acute stage, and residents of northwestern Indianapolis who use the bridge will welcome the prospect of some immediate action in the matter. It bids are forthcoming as expected, work on the new bridge will begin as early as the spring and the old bridge will be dismantled.

When questioned as to the style of bridge that he preferred to replace the old one at the Northwestern avenue, Mr. Breunig expressed himself yesterday afternoon as in favor of the Melan arch concrete bridge.

**CRUISER CHARLESTON  
WAS LAUNCHED IN FOG**


NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 23.—The protected cruiser Charleston was successfully launched at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company to-day. A heavy fog hung over the river and as soon as the ship struck the water she was lost to the view of the several thousand spectators. Miss Helen W. Rhett, daughter of Mayor G. R. Rhett, of Charleston, christened the vessel. Advocate General Loomis represented the Navy Department. After the launching the Newport News Company gave a luncheon in honor of the christening party and prominent guests.



*The Ayres Bulletin*

**"The World Do Move"**

More particularly the fashionable world. A few years ago we had the hour-glass figure, with its slender waist unduly emphasized by great puffed sleeves. Later on, obedient to the combined protests of artists and physicians, the puffs fell away, and the waist line dropped and lengthened. Womanhood achieved grace of contour, and "pressure on the diaphragm" was relieved. So much so good, but the resultant straight front brought about a sharp angle above the hips, which has now come in for its share of condemnation. According to The Designer and several French fashion journals of high repute, this coming summer will find woman's form still more nearly approaching that of the Greek classic. "Sturdier girth and more sloping hips" is the edict. Late corset models favor this elimination of angles, and the new dress goods have characteristics which will still further the popularity of the new idea. To get the best effects from the newer dress materials hard, harsh lines must go. Even among wash goods there is a mobility and softness of texture which cannot help lending graceful beauty to each fold and drapery. Don't you want to see some of these weaves of 1904?



*The Ayres Bulletin*

**The Advance Show of Summer Cottons**

Has sprung into full bloom in the spacious east aisle of the main floor—greater than in years past, richer in novelty—more distinguished by evident virtues of style and exclusiveness. You can hardly have a clear understanding of Fashion's present trend without seeing the exhibit; you will surely have cause for congratulation if you make a point of securing some of the pretty materials for your very own before serious imitations are made upon the now perfect assortments. Here is a suggestive list of some of the more attractive features of the showing:

Plain linens are now shown in both natural and dyed colors—a varied assortment, fancy linens, too, in many novel effects.

Dotted and plain silk organdies have appeared in a range of beautiful new colorings, desirable alike for summer as well as present evening wear.

Madras cloth may be had in some very novel textures, prominent among which are embroidered, printed, gunmetal and marie effects. These goods all come from Scotland.

The extreme daintiness of texture, together with decided beauty of printing, place American batistes now to the fore. The present Ayres showing embraces several dozen pieces which are certainly as handsome as any ever produced on either side of the Atlantic.

Zephyr gingham may be seen in embroidered designs and in the popular Knickerbocker nub texture; plain ones, too, of course.

Small checked cottons are seen and also a few Scotch plaid zephyrs. There is some likelihood of plaids supplanting stripes eventually, but hardly this year.

Plain cotton voiles as well as lace voiles are prominent among the simple but stylish things. They make up into very graceful and pretty costumes.

Among very thin goods the leadership of French organdies, distinguished by beautiful floral effects in bold and striking design, is disputed by English grenadines and French filet mousteline, which are far from fragile in spite of their spider-web texture.

Knickerbocker and rice shot suiting of cotton and linen are prominent among the newer weaves. They are in excellent taste for utility frocks.

Shirtwaist materials come mostly in mixed effects, although many of the suitings like canvas, Bedford and pique are equally desirable for the purpose.

Loosely woven but rather heavy etamine linens hold a high place among the favored fabrics for the coming summer. They come in numerous colors besides the natural browns.

Embroidered swiss continues to "bob up serenely" with each coming of the new year. This season's styles include those of both Swiss and American manufacture, some decidedly new effects which one cannot help admiring.

**Fourteen Fancy Frocks**

for less than the cost of materials

PARIS and New York furnish nearly a hundred of these handsome gowns each succeeding season. The major portion is sold early but, always, a few remain. Can't you use one now, at a half—a third—a fourth of its intrinsic value? As a help the complete list follows. Ask for each costume by number, as their dainty beauty is jealously guarded by closed cases.

No. 1—A gown of black lace over silk waist, with yoke of all-over cream lace, elbow length angel sleeves, made of accord on puffed chiffon and lace skirt made with lace insertion and chiffon, was \$175.00, now...\$65.00

No. 2—A costume of black lace net, yoke of cream lace, sleeves of accordion puffed chiffon, skirt trimmed in lace insertion, was \$135.00, now...\$50.00

No. 3—A gown of black net, with white figure; waist trimmed in black lace; skirt made with deep graduated flounce, tucked and finished with black lace medallions, was \$67.50, now...\$37.50

No. 4—A gown of black silk net, made with deep circular yokes, trimmed in silk braid and edged with black lace medallions; skirt made with yoke effect of lace medallions, deep flounce skirt at top, was \$75.00, now...\$39.50

No. 5—A high class dressmaker's model gown, of grey crepe de chine, trimmed in broad bands of hand made lace and embroidery, skirt lace trimmed, was \$225.00, slightly soiled, now...\$65.00

No. 6—A gown of cream crepe de chine, trimmed in cream Oriental lace, elbow sleeve, collar and belt finished with burnt orange velvet, skirt finished in lace and accordion plaited under ruffles, now was \$225.00, slightly soiled, now...\$67.50

No. 7—A gown of white crepe de chine, trimmed in grey lace insertion, yoke of all over lace and insertion, flowing sleeves, elbow length, was \$185.00, now...\$67.50

No. 8—The "Martha Washington" gown of grey crepe de chine, yoke of white lace over silk, full front deep bodice trimmed in panne velvet, skirt trimmed in bands of velvet, was \$153.00, now...\$47.50

No. 9—A gown of light blue crepe de chine trimmed in heavy white lace, shirred yoke, plain shirred skirt, was \$85.00, now...\$45.00

No. 10—A costume of lavender crepe de chine, waist shirred in clusters, yoke and front trimmed in cream fiber lace, was \$85.00, now...\$39.50

No. 11—A gown of cream nun's veiling, tucked and trimmed in silk bands and ornaments, skirt tucked and finished in bands of silk, slightly soiled, was \$97.50, now...\$35.00

No. 12—A tailored suit of cream voile, made with deep caps edged in bands of matched tulle, skirt trimmed in silk bands, slightly soiled from handling, was \$65.00, now...\$25.00

No. 13—A costume of cream nun's veiling made with deep caps collar of antique lace, skirt plain shirred and is slightly damaged from being shown in a recent display, was \$95.00, now...\$25.00

No. 14—Blue voile suit, shirred and panel skirt, fitted waist, batiste and lace collar; also lace and silk Persian medallion trimmed, waist silk lined, skirt full, silk drop; regular price \$125.00, now...\$57.50

**Seventeen Evening Wraps**

at but a fraction of real worth

SEVERAL of these rich garments for outer wear came from the style leaders of Paris, the others, hardly less elegant, boast an origin almost equally noteworthy; they are model garments from the best garment designers in the East. Present prices are the result of the Ayres sale—never to carry a novelty until it ceases to be a novelty. Ask for the garments by number: none will be openly displayed.

No. 15—An elegant white evening wrap of heavy antique lace over white silk, with hemstitching of light blue velvet ribbon, front and flounce finished with ruffles of light blue chiffon; was \$235.00, now...\$75.00

No. 16—An imported opera wrap of cream broad cloth, fashioned with festoon cape, collar and cuffs of dark red broadcloth, finished with white silk braid, heavy white satin lining, was \$150.00, now...\$35.00

No. 17—An imported garment of cream basket cloth, Roman bordered collar and cuffs inlaid with old rose velvet, front trimmed with cream silk braid; was \$95.00, now...\$25.00

No. 18—A loose coat of cream zibeline, made with deep collar of white lace, sleeves made full flare, was \$45.00, now...\$19.75

No. 19—An imported coat of cream zibeline, 36 inches in length, half fitted back, deep cape, trimmed in stitched bands of matched broadcloth; was \$110.00, now...\$25.00

No. 20—A wrap of cream broadcloth, two small caps and stitched straps over each shoulder; was \$37.50, now...\$17.50

No. 21—A French imported model coat of black broadcloth, fitted back, fancily trimmed in black and white silk braid, large sleeves, deep cuffs, front faced with white felt, embroidered in colors; was \$220.00, now...\$47.50

No. 22—A coat of black peau de sole, loose back, large cape effect of lace and silk braid medallions, edged with plaited ruffle of chiffon; was \$85.00, now...\$47.50

No. 23—A novelty coat of green mixture, loose back, long shoulders, collar, tabs and cuffs of black velvet; was \$59.50, now...\$25.00

No. 24—A loose coat of red zibeline, collar and cuffs of black velvet; was \$45.00, now...\$19.75

No. 25—A Lipton coat of black tulle, stole front, slashed triple cape, and cuffs piped in light blue; was \$45.00, now...\$24.75

No. 26—A long coat of black peau de sole, half fitted back, trimmed over shoulder and at cuffs with bands of matched velvet; was \$47.50, now...\$25.00

No. 27—A long coat of silk velour, trimmed in silk braid and ornaments, front faced with silk embroidery; was \$75.00, now...\$39.50

No. 28—A loose coat of black silk velour, deep collar of matched silk braid, front edged with braid; was \$65.00, now...\$37.50

No. 29—A half-fitted coat of black silk velour, two bands of black silk fiber down front and back, same trimming at collar and cuffs; was \$49.50, now...\$29.50

No. 30—A long skirted blouse, made with deep cape, trimmed in silk and braid, front faced with black and white silk braid; was \$50.00, now...\$30.00

No. 31—A black silk velour coat, blouse front, hip skirt, cape fashioned of silk braid and velour applique, was \$47.50, now...\$35.00

**REQUISITION ISSUED  
FOR E. F. ADAMS**

William H. Godair, of Chicago,  
Says He Paid \$6,000 for  
Valueless Stock.

Governor Yates, of Illinois, yesterday issued a requisition on Governor Durbin for the return of E. F. Adams, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses from William H. Godair, of Chicago. Godair alleges that Adams secured \$5,000 from him by falsely representing that a certain company owned valuable mines in Alaska and that stock was worth 10 cents per share, leaving \$6,000 shares with him as security, when in fact the corporation owned no mining property and these shares are valueless. Adams is under arrest at Vincennes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Apparently because his wife and son had deserted him on account of his intemperate habits, Frederick T. Thrush, a lithographer, attempted to murder his wife and son Frederick, seventeen years of age, in their vestibule of an apartment in East Fifty-fourth street. There was a terrible struggle between Thrush and his son, the latter endeavoring to protect his mother. Immediately after the shooting Thrush ran into the street as if to escape, but suddenly halted and fired a shot into his own head, causing death. Mrs. Thrush and the boy probably will live.

**CAPT. COMLEY'S OFFER  
REFUSED BY JAPAN**

Hundreds of Other American  
Young Men Will Also Be  
Disappointed.

William Garrard Comley, of this city, will not be able to carry out his ambition to fight in the army of Japan against Russia. An application for a commission in the Japanese army was filed on behalf of Captain Comley by Senator Beveridge early in the week. The senator was informed yesterday at Washington that the rules of the Japanese army was filed on behalf of acceptance of commissions to foreigners. It developed that hundreds of young men in the United States are anxious to take up arms with Japan against the Russian bear. So many applications similar to that of Captain Comley have been received at the Japanese legation as to necessitate the issuance of a circular, which states that Japan regrets that it is unable to accept the services of the venturesome young Americans who offer to serve in its army.

**Train Robbers Identified.**

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 23.—S. A. Petty and M. Petty, charged with holding up and dynamiting the Seaboard Air-line passenger train at Sanderson on Jan. 17, have been captured. When arrested they had dynamite in their possession. They were identified by the engineer and baggage men.

**Who Murdered  
Edwin Drood?**

SISTER MAGDALEN'S  
UNSELFISH CAREER

After Forty Years of Ministrations  
to Humanity She Passes  
Away.

After forty years of unselfish devotion to the needs of humanity as a Little Sister of the Poor, during which time she ministered to the needs of thousands of unfortunate, Sister Magdalen of the Sacred Heart died at the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, at Vermont and East streets, at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Death came after a lingering illness, for the last three months of which the sufferer was confined to her bed.

Sister Magdalen of the Sacred Heart was born in Belgium and was sixty-seven years of age at the time of her death. For forty years she had been a member of the order of the Little Sisters, and the last twenty-six of these years she spent in Indianapolis, where the deceased was known and loved by hundreds whom she had helped in times of sickness and trouble.

Burial will be from the home to-morrow morning, with interment in Holy Cross Cemetery.

**Conductor Held Responsible.**

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 23.—The coroner's jury on the Iowa Central between a work train and out of cars on Monday noon, resulting in the deaths of two men, held J. S. Walker, conductor of the work train, guilty of criminal negligence, and recommends that he be held for manslaughter.

**L. S. Ayres & Co.**

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